

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

To provide a liquid crystal panel employing a circuit layout that makes it possible to obtain a small size liquid crystal panel when the area a source driver occupies is large. A liquid crystal display device of the present invention comprises: a pixel portion including $\mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{n}$ pixels (\mathbf{m} and \mathbf{n} are both natural numbers and satisfy the relation $\mathbf{m} < \mathbf{n}$), the pixels each having a TFT; a gate driver for feeding \mathbf{n} gate signal lines with selection signals; a source driver for feeding \mathbf{m} source signal lines with video data; and a video data converter circuit, and is characterized in that the video data converter circuit converts first video data (\mathbf{h} , \mathbf{k}) ($\mathbf{h} = 1 \sim \mathbf{m}$, $\mathbf{k} = 1 \sim \mathbf{n}$) into second video data, and in that the video data (\mathbf{h} , \mathbf{k}) constituting the first video data is converted into { \mathbf{m} (\mathbf{k} - 1) + \mathbf{h} }-th video data that constitutes the second video data.